

The community in which the host plants were growing was a closed mallee scrub dominated by Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) with a dense undergrowth of Proteaceae, Papilionaceae and the occasional *Xanthorrhoea preissii* (Fig. 1). The slope was severely burnt by a wildfire in April 1971 and the vegetation of the area can be regarded as regrowth following that fire.



Fig. 1.—Closed mallee scrub dominated by Jarrah on the northern slope of Bluff Knoll.

On October 8, 1978 a return trip was made to Bluff Knoll to collect flowering voucher material of the host species. Voucher specimens for all the new records cited above are housed in the Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH) and annotated appropriately.

Preserved material has been forwarded to Dr. B. Dell, Murdoch University who is conducting research into *Ptilostyles*.

—K. F. KENNEALLY, Western Australian Herbarium, and

—K. C. PIRKOPF, Nedlands.

### CORRECTIONS

The authors of the paragraph on *Malurus elegans* in *W.A. Nat.*, 14: 79, have had their attention drawn to a paper by Mr. H. Webster (*Emu*, 47: 287-290) in which he described a nest of this species attended by two males and two females. Further, Mr. Webster supported this with photographs of two distinctly different males at the same nest, thereby pre-dating our record by thirty years.

—IAN ROWLEY.

In Mr. E. H. Sedgwick's article on a population study of the Barrow Island avifauna in the last issue (vol. 14, no. 4) there was an error in the scientific name of the Little Grebe in the table at the top of p. 87. It should read: *Podiceps novaehollandiae*.